

I am a little Thrift Stamp,  
I do the best I kin do,  
And if you buy enough of me,  
I'll get the kaiser's skin, too!

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## HUN PAYS DEARLY FOR GAINS

### Gompers Opens Labor Meeting



Samuel Gompers.

When the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was opened today, the principal address was given by Samuel Gompers, the association's president, who touched on war problems and the part played by American labor.

### DIVER DESTROYS SECOND VESSEL OFF MARYLAND

Crew of Ship Sunk Sunday Reports More Loss.

NORFOLK, Va., June 10.—Sixteen survivors of the crew of the American lighter Pinar del Rio which was sunk by an enemy submarine off the Maryland coast Saturday, said on their arrival at Elizabeth City, N. C., today, that the ship was sunk by a German submarine which shortly after the sinking sent their ship to the bottom, they witnessed the sinking of a schooner a few miles away.

### Lotims Landed at New York

By The Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, June 10.—Capt. J. Mackenzie and sixteen members of the crew of the American steamship Pinar del Rio, who have been missing since the vessel was sunk by a German submarine off the coast of Maryland in June 8, reached here today on a Norwegian steamship which rescued them from a small life boat about seventy miles off the coast of New Jersey. All members of the crew are thus accounted for. The chief mate and fifteen men were landed early this morning on the North Carolina coast.

The U-boat did not torpedo the Pinar del Rio, but sank her with gunfire after the crew had been given opportunity to get into the two lifeboats. Captain Mackenzie and his companions spent ten hours before being picked up by the Norwegian ship.

### Wheatless Bread Rule Not Strictly Enforced in City

Housewives today found their grocers and a small stock of Liberty bread on hand and were selling it, sales, however, being limited to about one loaf per customer. During June bakers are required to use only 70 percent of the normal amount of flour. Victory bread has 7 percent wheat flour and 25 percent substitute. There will not be as large an amount of victory bread made by the bakers here this week as formerly and it is doubtful if healthy families will find it in any quantity every day. Russell states that he will give orders for wheat flour to families with invalids and children who must have wheat flour.

### SUPREME COURT ORDERS COAL CASE REOPENED

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The supreme court today ordered the so-called anthracite coal cases reargued next term.

### Allies to Face Many Anxious Days Before U. S. Manpower Tilts Balance, Says Maurice

Distinguished War Critic, However, Voices Confidence of Supreme Council in Final Triumph of Allied Forces.

By MAJ. GEN. SIR FREDERICK MAURICE.

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LONDON, June 8.—The declaration of the supreme war council, issued through the press bureau, and its complement, M. Clemenceau's speech on the military situation, delivered in the French chamber of deputies, deserves most careful consideration.

Neither attempts to conceal the gravity of the present situation (though the former deals with a very light hand the enemy's achievements since March 21, which are described as some initial successes) and both emphasize the solid reasons we have for hoping for better times to come.

Must Meet Other Crises. The supreme war council points out that before the tide turns we must be prepared to face other crises, but that if we allies do our duty, we shall pull through them, and having as a whole, greater resources than the enemy, can in that event look confidently to the final result.

To put the case bluntly, we find ourselves, broadly speaking, in a situation in which we were in 1914. Then we had not made adequate preparations for the struggle for national existence. The undeveloped asset of the entente was the military power of the British empire, and it was a question of holding on until our new armies could be equipped, trained and placed in the field.

In 1918, having again failed to make adequate preparations to meet the situation caused by the collapse of Russia and the massing of the German troops in the west, we are once more holding on, but once more with an asset to develop, the military power of the United States.

Anxious Days to Come. As to the immediate situation, I have, I hope, made it clear that the enemy has in getting to the Marne employed much less force than he did in the battles of the end of March and of the beginning of April last, and it will be quite contrary to all our experience of his methods if he stays his hand before he has thrown in every man he can make available, while, further, Austria has up to the present taken no hand in the campaign of 1918. Therefore, there will be anxious days before the allies are gradually relieved by the steady increase of American forces in the field. We hear from time to time figures



General Maurice.

of the total number of American troops in France, but it would be an illusion to suppose that those figures represent a corresponding increase in the allied fighting strength. We know, however, that the training of American troops is proceeding apace and on scientific lines and we may expect from henceforth to learn from the communiques that the American shared battles in the future is becoming increasingly important.

The supreme war council and Clemenceau, with all the facts before them, expect this growth of American aid to be the support required to enable first to defeat the enemy's offensive, and then to attack successfully in our turn. But it is clear that it is our plain duty to make every possible effort both to tide over the interval until America can take a greater share and to shorten the war by gaining the necessary superiority of force on the western front at the earliest possible moment.

It is therefore, disappointing to learn that the voluntary contribution which Ireland is asked to make is to be limited to 50,000 men by next October. Clemenceau tells us that the French and British effectives are becoming exhausted like those of the Germans. The vital question is: Whose effectives are declining most? We know that the German 1918 class of boys under 20 is in the ranks, and that the French have not yet put in their corresponding class.

### Arkansas Bridge At Fort Smith Burns With Loss

FORT SMITH, Ark., June 10.—The free bridge over the Arkansas river, between this city and Van Buren, costing \$750,000 and carrying railway, street car and vehicle traffic, has been burning since noon and the fire is continuing despite the efforts of the combined fire departments of the two cities.

Incendiarism is charged. The loss already amounts to several thousand dollars.

### NAVY IS OPENED TO NEW REGISTRANTS

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Men of the 1918 class of draft registrants may enlist in the navy and marine corps, according to a new ruling today by Provost Marshal General Crowder. Order numbers and serial numbers have not yet been assigned the registrants but this contingency was waived.

### Fair and Warmer Weather Forecast

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair weather tonight and Tuesday; no decided change in temperature.

STATE FORECAST—Tonight and Tuesday, fair weather.

HOURLY TEMPERATURE	
10 p. m.	81
11 p. m.	77
12 midnight	74
1 a. m.	73
2 a. m.	73
3 a. m.	73
4 a. m.	73
5 a. m.	71
6 a. m.	70
7 a. m.	69
8 a. m.	69
9 a. m.	73
10 a. m.	78
11 a. m.	82
12 noon	85
1 p. m.	87

"Zimmie"

### MARINES SUFFER 476 CASUALTIES SINCE LANDING

Figures, However, Do Not Include Recent Heavy Fights.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—A summary given out today at marine corps headquarters shows a total of seventy-eight deaths in marine corps in France from the time the forces landed until the day the dispatch was sent. The number of wounded was 396. One man was reported missing and one a prisoner. It was not believed the recapitulation covered any of the very recent fighting in which the marines have been engaged.

The figures as announced follow: Deaths: Killed in action, 27; died of wounds received in action, 31; died of disease, 15; accidentally killed, 2; died of self-inflicted wounds, 3. Total deaths 78. Wounded: Seriously wounded in action, 23; slightly wounded in action, 373. Total wounded 396. In the hands of the enemy, 1; missing, 1.

### OIL AND MINING MEN PLAN DRIVE ON FAKE STOCK

Records of Companies Will Be Given Inquirers.

At a luncheon of the Oklahoma Oil and Mining Men's association this noon at the Savoy cafe, it was announced that at the next meeting and lunch of the association to be held later in the week, resolutions probably will be adopted and plans made whereby the association as a body will start a campaign to clean up dishonest stock promoters and eliminate dishonesty among the men who are engaged in the oil and mining industries with headquarters in this city.

200 Back of Plan. This association already has a membership of over 200 and the weekly luncheons are lively affairs with nearly all companies doing business in this city represented.

From the discussion today it is likely that a special committee whose chairman is Frank L. Mulky, will submit this plan and that it will be adopted by the association.

It means in effect that the association establishes a censorship over all mining and oil companies selling stock and doing business in Oklahoma, members of the association, of course, included. The association will pledge itself to ask every member to file a typewritten statement of the finances and operations of the company he represents.

Will Aid Investors. Any man or woman contemplating investing in oil or a mining proposition will be privileged to seek data on the company he or she has had called to her attention as to its production, resources, reliability and honesty. The association's secretary will supply this information.

In the case of a company or its representative failing to file this written statement about itself, the Oklahoma Oil and Mining Men's association will be prompt in reporting back that the company inquired about, although having been requested to file information about itself, has neglected, purposely or otherwise, to file the information. The prospective investor will be expected to draw his own conclusions and govern himself accordingly in making his investment.

The next meeting of the association will be held Friday noon at the Savoy, Henry J. Ineson is secretary.

### SECOND CASEMENT IS ARMY CORPORAL, COMMONS IS TOLD

LONDON, June 10.—The man put ashore on the west coast of Ireland from a German submarine some time ago, who is now a prisoner in the Tower of London, is Lance Corp. J. Dowling of the Connaught Rangers, it was announced in the house of commons today by James Macpherson, parliamentary secretary to the war office.

### SEMOFF DRIVES BACK BOLSHEVIKI

HARBIN, Manchuria, Friday, June 7.—General Semoff, leader of the anti-bolshevik forces in Siberia, has driven back the Russian troops which had crossed the Onon river, in Trans-Baikala. Advances received here from the fighting zone, however, say that Semoff is facing heavy odds.

### Allied Line Pushed Back About 3 Miles in Center; Marines Take More Ground

PARIS, June 10.—The New German attack on the front between Montdidier and Noyon last night continued with undiminished violence, the war office reports. On the French left wing furious German attacks made time after time were broken by the French.

In the center, the enemy, after bringing up reinforcements, made further progress, reaching the southern part of Cuvilly wood and Ressons-sur-Matz, a distance of about three miles from the point of attack.

French and American troops, continuing their attacks in the region of Bruissieres, on the Marne front, gained more ground and took prisoners.

On the French right wing along the front of the new attack bitter fighting continues. The French took more than 500 prisoners in various engagements. Prisoners report unambiguously that the losses of the Germans thus far in the battle which began yesterday morning have been extremely heavy.

### GERMAN MASSES MAKE POT SHOTS FOR ARTILLERY

Many Divisions Used in Gaining Advance.

PARIS, June 10.—"It was a perfectly satisfactory day," said Premier Clemenceau last night. In these words the French leader accurately summed up the prevailing impression.

Latest advices from the battle front show that on the whole the enemy clearly suffered a check on the day's operations. The enemy gained a slight advantage in the center on a front of three and three-quarters miles, about a fourth of the entire line of attack. On the wings he was stopped with such losses that five divisions have been put out of commission, or about one-third of the divisions identified up to the present as having taken part in the attack. This was done without the French reserves being called on.

Intended As Surprise. The Germans had to bring up their troops at the last moment in order to avoid giving alarm to the allies. As the columns arrived, they were compelled to deploy from the column of march into the line of attack. This operation, which takes some hours, exposes the men to an unpleasant artillery fire unless the element of surprise is preserved.

The German attacking troops coming out to envelop the heights of Bocages and Riquebourg, dominating the Matz valley, offered a splendid target to the French gunners. The enemy had to throw in division after division before he was able to drive his way forward to Ressons-sur-Matz and Mareuil.

Reasons-sur-Matz is a central position from which the enemy can direct attacks southward to Estreux-St. Denis or southeast to Compiegne.

Strong Counters Made. He is being strongly counter-attacked, however, and will only be able to develop his advantage at heavy cost if at all.

Henry Bidou, military critic, says: "Let us be wary at the beginning of an important offensive of forming judgments, but without prejudging the future it is difficult not to be satisfied with the first day."

The feeling which represents the general sentiment is expressed by L'Oeuvre in the caption: "This time we have not been 'surprised,' but perhaps the boches will be."

### A. F. of L. Pledges Loyalty Anew in Annual Session

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 10.—With speakers sounding a warning to the German military chiefs and asserting anew the loyalty of organized labor to the American government, the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor got under way here today. Several thousand delegates and visitors from all parts of the globe were present. President Samuel Gompers responded to addresses of welcome.

### Explorer Recovers From Fever In Northern Regions

DAWSON, Y. T., June 9.—Wilhelm Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, has fully recovered from typhoid fever with which he was stricken on Hershel island last April, according to a message received here today from Fort Yukon, where he was brought on a dog sledge seven weeks ago.

### Gorgas Asks For 5,000 Physicians



Surgeon General Gorgas.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Major General W. C. Gorgas, surgeon-general of the United States army, told the general medical board of the national council of defense that the army requires 5,000 more young physicians for active service by July 1, and a constantly expanding number as the army grows.

He said any man who asks active service abroad can obtain it. "We are putting into the field the best army physically and mentally in the world," said Major General Gorgas.

"We have had the best health conditions in mobilizing this army that the world has ever seen. The death rate in the American army is 8 per 1,000."

"We estimate that from 75 to 80 percent of all wounded will be restored and returned to active service again and that the number permanently disabled will not exceed 10 percent."

### U. S. WAR BOARD MAY DICTATE TO ALLIED NATIONS

One Machine Planned to Handle Resources.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—A plan for pooling all the resources of the United States and its co-belligerents into one vast economic and war machine, on which government officials and allied representatives are working, will be submitted soon to President Wilson.

The proposal, under consideration for some time, is in the hands of Chairman Baruch of the war industries board, who has gone over with other government officers and members of the allied missions here. As outlined, it contemplates making the industries board, virtually industrial dictator of the nations associated in the war. Need for greater co-ordination of industrial effort, similar to the unifying of the military commanders under General Foch, has been stressed by officials both in the United States and in Europe. One purpose would be to line up the financial needs of the allies better and another would be to eliminate duplication of manufacturing efforts.

### Germans Torture War Prisoners To Stop Air Raid

GENEVA, Switzerland, June 10.—Eight French soldiers who escaped from Camp Wisburg, near Mannheim, and arrived here yesterday, report that there has been increasing rigor during the last three months in the "reprisal camps" in Germany. The British troops particularly are suffering, while the French are fairly well treated. The treatment, the escaped prisoners declare, becomes more severe after each air raid on the Rhine towns. The Germans hoping thus, an officer member of the party said, to cause a cessation of the allied raids.

### Smallpox Rages In German Town, Due to Starving

LONDON, June 10.—A dispatch to the Times from The Hague quotes a neutral who has arrived there from Germany as stating that an epidemic of smallpox is raging among the workmen of the Krupp plant at Essen, with four or five fatal cases occurring daily. Vaccination of everyone is being compelled. The outbreak, the dispatch adds, is attributed to under-feeding and unsanitary conditions.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)